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J2B9BURP 1 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK 2 3 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, 4 19 CR 86 (GBD) v. 5 DANIELLE BURDUCEA, 6 Defendant. -----x 7 8 New York, N.Y. February 11, 2019 9 12:08 p.m. 10 Before: 11 HON. GEORGE B. DANIELS 12 District Judge 13 14 **APPEARANCES** GEOFFREY S. BERMAN 15 United States Attorney for the 16 Southern District of New York DAVID M. ABRAMOWICZ 17 NOAH D. SOLOWIEJCZYK Assistant United States Attorneys 18 JAMES KOUSOUROS 19 Attorney for Defendant 20 21 22 23 24 25

1 (Case called) 2 MR. ABRAMOWITZ: Good afternoon, your Honor. Abramowitz and Noah Solowiejczyk for the government. 3 THE COURT: Good afternoon. 4 5 MS. CHAN: Lisa Chan from pretrial. MR. KOUSOUROS: Good afternoon, sir. James Kousouros 6 7 for Ms. Burducea. 8 THE COURT: Good afternoon, Mr. Kousouros. 9 Let me start with the government. What's the status 10 from the government's perspective? 11 MR. ABRAMOWITZ: Your Honor, we are here for a 12 presentment for the defendant who voluntarily surrendered this 13 morning, and then a waiver of indictment, an arraignment on an 14 information that we have passed up to the Court, and then we 15 expect that the defendant will enter a guilty plea pursuant to 16 a plea agreement that we've handed up as well. 17 THE COURT: Mr. Kousouros. 18 MR. KOUSOUROS: That is correct, sir. THE COURT: Can we swear in -- what's her name? 19 20 MR. KOUSOUROS: Ms. Burducea. 21 THE COURT: Burducea? 2.2 MR. KOUSOUROS: Burducea, yes. 23 THE COURT: Swear in Ms. Burducea. 24 (Defendant sworn) 25 THE COURT: Do you understand that you're now under

oath and that if you answer any of my questions falsely, your 1 2 false or untrue answers may later be used against you in another prosecution for perjury or making a false statement? 3 4 Do you understand that? 5 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. THE COURT: What is your full name? 6 7 THE DEFENDANT: Danielle Nicole Burducea. 8 THE COURT: How old are you? 9 THE DEFENDANT: 35. 10 THE COURT: How far did you go in school? 11 THE DEFENDANT: I have a bachelor's of arts in 12 political science. 13 THE COURT: And are you now or have you recently been 14 under the care of a doctor or a psychiatrist? 15 Yes. THE DEFENDANT: THE COURT: And what kind of care? 16 17 THE DEFENDANT: Psychiatrist. 18 THE COURT: And have you ever been treated or 19 hospitalized for any mental illness or any type of drug or 20 alcohol addiction? 21 THE DEFENDANT: 22 THE COURT: And in the past 24 hours have you taken 23 any drugs, medicine, pills or have you drunk any alcohol? 2.4 THE DEFENDANT: Just my medication. 25 THE COURT: OK. And is your mind clear today?

| 1 | THE DEFENDANT: Yes. |
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| 2 | THE COURT: Are you feeling well today? |
| 3 | THE DEFENDANT: Yes. |
| 4 | THE COURT: Do either counsel have any doubt as to the |
| 5 | defendant's competence to plead? |
| 6 | MR. ABRAMOWITZ: No, your Honor. |
| 7 | MR. KOUSOUROS: No, sir. |
| 8 | THE COURT: Then, Ms. Burducea, your attorney has |
| 9 | informed me that you wish to waive prosecution by indictment |
| 10 | and wish to plead guilty to a three-count information to be |
| 11 | filed by the government. |
| 12 | Is that what you wish to do today? |
| 13 | THE DEFENDANT: Yes. |
| 14 | THE COURT: Now have you had a full opportunity to |
| 15 | discuss your case with your attorney and to discuss the |
| 16 | consequences of entering a plea of guilty? |
| 17 | THE DEFENDANT: Yes. |
| 18 | THE COURT: And are you satisfied with your attorney, |
| 19 | Mr. Kousouros, and his representation of you? |
| 20 | THE DEFENDANT: Yes. |
| 21 | THE COURT: On the basis of defendant's responses to |
| 22 | my questions and my observations of her demeanor, I find that |
| 23 | she is fully competent to enter an informed plea at this time. |
| 24 | Now before I accept any plea from you I'm going to ask |
| 25 | you certain questions and my questions are intended to satisfy |

me that you wish to plead guilty because you are, in fact, guilty and that you fully understand the consequences of your guilty plea. If you do not understand the question, please stop me and ask -- ask either me or your attorney for a full explanation.

Is that clear?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: I'm first going to describe to you certain rights that you have under the Constitution and the laws of the United States. You'll be giving up these rights if you enter a plea of guilty. So, please listen carefully because at the end of my description of all of your rights I'll again ask you whether you fully understood all that I've said. OK?

THE DEFENDANT: OK.

THE COURT: Yes?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Now, first of all, do you understand you have a constitutional right to be charged by an indictment rather than an information?

An indictment would be from the grand jury after the grand jury heard evidence and determined that they believed that there's probable cause to charge you with an offense, unlike an information, which is simply a charge that's written up by the prosecutor.

Do you understand that?

1 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 2 THE COURT: Now, I've been handed what we commonly refer to as a waiver of prosecution by indictment. 3 4 basically says that you, being accused of the crimes laid out 5 in the plea agreement, being advised of the nature of the 6 charges and of your rights, hereby waives in open court 7 prosecution by indictment and consents that the prosecution may be by information instead of by indictment. 8 9 Is that your signature on this document? 10 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 11 THE COURT: And do you understand that by signing this 12 document that you're consenting to be charged by an information 13 and you're waiving your right to be charged by an indictment? 14 Do you understand that? 15 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. THE COURT: Do you waive this right voluntarily and 16 17 knowingly? 18 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 19 THE COURT: And have you received a copy of the 20 information? 21 THE DEFENDANT: 22 THE COURT: And have you read it? 23 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 24 THE COURT: And did you discuss the charges in that 25 information with your attorney?

1 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 2 THE COURT: And do you understand that Count One of 3 this information charges you with participating in a conspiracy to violate the Anti-Kickback Statute. Do you understand that 4 5 charge? 6 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 7 THE COURT: And Count Two charges you with conspiracy to commit honest services wire fraud. 8 9 Do you understand that charge? 10 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 11 THE COURT: And Count Three charges you with identity 12 theft. 13 Do you understand that charge? 14 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 15 THE COURT: And on Count One, the conspiracy to violate the Anti-Kickback Statute, your maximum possible 16 17 penalty that can be imposed on the crime to which you're offering to plead guilty is up to five years imprisonment, up 18 to three years supervised release, a fine of up to \$250,000 or 19 20 twice the gain or loss from the offense, and I must impose a 21 mandatory \$100 special assessment. 22 Do you understand that those are the maximum penalties 23 that can be imposed on Count One? THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 24 25

THE COURT: And on Count Two, the maximum penalty that

can be imposed on Count Two is up to 20 years imprisonment, again, a maximum term of up to three years supervised release, and a fine of up to \$250,000 or twice the gain or loss from the offense, and I must impose a separate \$100 special assessment.

Do you understand that that's the penalty that can be imposed on Count Two?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: And on Count Three, Count Three carries a mandatory sentence of two years imprisonment which must run consecutively to any sentence of imprisonment that's imposed on the other counts.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: And also a -- it has a maximum fine of up to \$250,000 or twice the gain or loss from the offense, and I must impose a third mandatory special assessment.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Also, I must impose restitution if restitution is appropriate to any victims of the crime.

And pursuant to your plea agreement with the government you're agreeing to admit the forfeiture allegation with respect to Count One and Count Two and agreeing to forfeit any and all property or money that the government contends is proceeds of the crime.

| 1 | Do you understand that? |
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| 2 | THE DEFENDANT: Yes. |
| 3 | THE COURT: So we'll proceed on the information. |
| 4 | Now even though you |
| 5 | MR. ABRAMOWITZ: Your Honor, I'm sorry to interrupt. |
| 6 | May I just note Count Three also carries a term of supervised |
| 7 | release of up to one year. |
| 8 | THE COURT: I'm sorry. Yes. Up to one year |
| 9 | supervised release. |
| 10 | And supervised release means if you're sentenced to |
| 11 | prison you'd be subject to monitoring after you were released |
| 12 | from prison, and that monitoring would be under terms and |
| 13 | conditions that could lead to your re-imprisonment without a |
| 14 | jury trial if you violate any of the conditions of your |
| 15 | release. |
| 16 | Do you understand that? |
| 17 | THE DEFENDANT: Yes. |
| 18 | THE COURT: So under the Constitution and laws of the |
| 19 | United States you still have a right to a speedy and public |
| 20 | trial by jury on all charges against you which are contained in |
| 21 | the information. |
| 22 | Do you understand that? |
| 23 | THE DEFENDANT: Yes. |
| 24 | THE COURT: And if there were a trial, you'd be |
| 25 | presumed innocent and the government would be required to prove |

your guilt by competent evidence and beyond a reasonable doubt.

You would not have to prove that you were innocent at trial.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: And if there were a trial, you'd have a right to be represented by an attorney at that trial and any related proceedings thereafter; and if you could not afford an attorney, one would be provided to you free of cost.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: And if there were a trial, you'd have a right to see and hear all of the witnesses against you and your attorney could cross-examine those witnesses. And you'd have a right to have your attorney object to the government's evidence and to offer evidence on your behalf if you so desired and you would have a right to have subpoenas issued or other compulsory process used to compel witnesses to testify in your defense.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: And if there were a trial, you'd have the right to testify if you wanted to but no one could force you to testify if you did not want to. Further, no inference or suggestion of guilt could be drawn by the jury if you chose not to testify at trial. You could go to trial without testifying or calling any witnesses or presenting any evidence whatsoever.

1 Do you understand this? 2 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 3 THE COURT: And do you understand each and every one 4 of these rights that I've just indicated to you? 5 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 6 THE COURT: And do you understand that by entering a 7 plea of guilty today you're giving up each and every one of these rights, that you're waiving these rights, and that you 8 9 will have no trial? 10 Do you understand that? 11 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 12 THE COURT: And do you understand that you can change 13 your mind right now and refuse to enter a plea of quilty? You 14 do not have to enter this plea of guilty if you do not want to 15 for any reason. 16 Do you fully understand this? 17 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 18 THE COURT: I've been given a copy of a plea 19 agreement. 20 Is that your signature on the last page of this 21 agreement? 22 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. THE COURT: Did you read this agreement before you 23 24 signed it? 25 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

1 THE COURT: And did you discuss the terms of this 2 agreement with your attorney before you signed it? 3 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 4 THE COURT: And did you fully understand the agreement 5 before you signed it? 6 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 7 THE COURT: And does this letter agreement constitute 8 your complete and total understanding of the entire agreement as entered into and signed by you, the prosecutor, and your 9 10 attornev? 11 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 12 THE COURT: Is everything that you understand about 13 your plea and sentence contained in this agreement? 14 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 15 THE COURT: Has anything been left out, promised to you that's been left out of this agreement? 16 17 THE DEFENDANT: No. 18 THE COURT: Has anyone forced you or threatened you to 19 enter into this plea agreement or to plead guilty? 20 THE DEFENDANT: No. 21 THE COURT: Now, also do you further understand that 22 if you're a United States citizen and I accept your guilty 23 plea, that felony conviction may deprive you of valuable civil 24 rights such as the right to vote, the right to hold public

office, the right to serve on a jury, or the right to possess

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any kind of firearm? 1 2 Do you understand that? 3 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 4 THE COURT: And do you also understand that if you're 5 not a citizen of the United States and I accept your quilty 6 plea, additionally that conviction may subject you to 7 deportation and/or deprive you of the right to apply for United States citizenship or to reenter this country? 8 9 Do you understand that? 10 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 11 THE COURT: And under current law there are sentencing 12 quidelines that judges must consider in determining your 13 sentence. Have you discussed the sentencing guidelines with 14 your attorney? 15 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. THE COURT: And although there may be a calculation of 16 17 the applicable guideline range contained in the plea agreement, this Court will not be able to determine your sentencing 18 19 quideline range until after the presentence report is completed 20 by the probation office and you and the government have had a 21 chance to challenge any of the facts reported by the probation 2.2 office and its officers. 23 Do you understand that? 24 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: And do you further understand that even

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after I have determined what sentencing guideline range applies in your case, I have the authority to impose a sentence that's higher or lower than the sentence calculated by the sentencing guidelines.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

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THE COURT: And do you understand if your attorney or anyone else has attempted to estimate or predict what your sentence will be, their estimate or prediction could be wrong?

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: No one, not even your attorney or the United States Attorney, can, nor should, give you any assurance as to what your sentence will be because, as I just said, I cannot determine that sentence until after the presentence report is completed, I've ruled on any challenges to the report, and I've determined whether there are any grounds to depart up or down from the sentencing guideline range and I must determine what is a reasonable sentence in your particular case.

Do you understand all of that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Do you further understand, fully understand that even if your sentence is different from what your attorney or anyone else told you it might be, if it is

different from what you expect, you'll still be bound by the guilty plea that you're entering today, you'll not be allowed to withdraw your guilty plea after it's entered, and I will sentence you on the date of sentence pursuant to the guilty plea that you're entering today.

Do you understand all of that in?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Mr. Kousouros, do you know of any valid defense that would prevail at trial or any reason why your client should not be permitted to plead guilty?

MR. KOUSOUROS: I do not, sir.

THE COURT: Then why don't you tell me, Ms. Burducea, tell me what you did in connection with these three charges that makes you guilty of these offenses.

THE DEFENDANT: With respect top Count One, from on or about September of 2014 up to and including part of 2015 I participated in a conspiracy with my employer Insys, a pharmaceutical company, to pay illegal kickbacks to doctors. These doctors were paid speakers' fees, which were supposed to be for speaking engagements during which these doctors would educate other physicians. In fact, they were social dinners designed to compensate the speaker doctors for prescribing Subsys. I knew that this was wrong. Some of these dinners were held in New York County.

With respect to Count Two, by engaging in the kickback

conspiracy just described in Count One, I agreed to improperly influence the decisions of the doctors in prescribing Subsys, thereby depriving the patients of their doctor's honest services.

With respect to Count Three, during and in relation to honest services conspiracy charged in Count Two, I acted with others to falsely represent the individuals who did not attend the speakers' dinners had actually attended. In order to accomplish this, I acted with others to put the signed names, the national provider identification numbers and state license numbers of these individuals on sign-in sheets. At times we did this without the consent of the people whose signatures were forged.

THE COURT: So how do you plead to these three charges, guilty or not guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: Guilty.

THE COURT: Are you pleading guilty because you are, in fact, guilty of each one of these offenses?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Are you pleading guilty voluntarily and of your own free will?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Anything further from the government?

MR. ABRAMOWITZ: A few things, your Honor.

First, we would just proffer some evidence that we

would expect to show at trial with respect to the allocution the defendant just gave.

As to Count Two, we would expect evidence at a trial to show that in connection with the conspiracy, the honest services wire fraud conspiracy, wire payments were made to doctors in the Southern District of New York.

Also with respect to Counts Two and Three, there were dinners that were part of the scheme held in New York County, as the defendant said, including dinners with respect to Count Three, at which individuals' names and other personal information was forged on the sign-in sheets.

In addition, your Honor, we would just like to read the elements of the offense that we would need to prove at a trial.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. ABRAMOWITZ: With respect to Count One, the government would need to prove at a trial beyond a reasonable doubt the following elements. First, that two or more persons entered into the unlawful agreement charged in the information; second, that the defendant knowingly and willfully became a member of that conspiracy; third, that one of the members of the conspiracy knowingly committed at least one of the overt acts charged in the information or an overt act which is substantially the same as the charged overt acts; and fourth, that the overt acts committed were committed by a member of the

conspiracy to further some objective of that conspiracy.

Here the object of the conspiracy was to violate the Anti-Kickback Statute in violation of Title 42 of the United States Code Section 1320a-7b(b)(2)(B).

This statute makes it a crime to knowingly and willfully offer or pay any remuneration, including any kickback, bribe, or rebate, directly or indirectly, overtly or covertly in cash or in kind to any person to induce such person to prescribe a drug for which payment may be made in whole or in part under a federal health care program.

Therefore, this offense has the following elements. First, the offering or payment of any remuneration; second, that one purpose of that payment or offer of payment is to cause the purchase, lease or ordering or arranging for or to recommend the purchasing, lease, or ordering of any good, facility, service, or item. In this case, that item was the prescription drug referred to in the information as the fentanyl spray; and third, that the good, facility, service or item, so in this case the fentanyl spray identified in the information, was or could have been paid in whole or in part by a federal health care program such as Medicare and Medicaid. And, fourth, that the defendant acted knowingly and willfully.

As to Count Two, the conspiracy to commit honest services fraud, there are two elements. First, that an agreement to commit honest services wire fraud existed; and

second, that the defendant knowingly and willfully joined that conspiracy. Here, the object of the conspiracy charged was honest services wire fraud. That crime has three elements.

First, the existence of a scheme or artifice to defraud patients of their intangible right to the honest services of their doctor by the payment and receipt of bribes and kickbacks; second, that the defendant knowingly and willfully participated in this scheme or artifice to defraud with knowledge of its fraudulent nature and with specific intent to defraud or that she knowingly and intentionally aided and abetted others in the scheme; and third, that in the execution of the scheme the defendant used or caused the use of interstate or foreign wires.

Finally, as to Count Three, aggravated identity theft, the government at a trial would need to prove the following elements beyond a reasonable doubt. First, that the defendant knowingly used or transferred or possessed a means of identification of another person; second, that the defendant used the means of identification during and in relation to an enumerated felony in this case, the honest services wire fraud conspiracy charged in Count Two of the information; and third, that the defendant acted without lawful authority.

Finally, your Honor, with respect to all three offenses the government would be required to prove by a preponderance of the evidence that venue in the Southern

District of New York is appropriate.

THE COURT: Because the defendant has acknowledged that she is guilty as charged in Counts One, Two, and Three, and because she knows her rights and is waiving them, and because her plea is entered knowingly and voluntarily and is supported by facts containing each of the essential elements of those three offenses, I accept her guilty plea and adjudge her guilty of Count One, Count Two, and Count Three of this information.

Order a presentence report, a sentencing date?

MR. ABRAMOWITZ: Your Honor, we would ask that the

Court set a sentencing control date for approximately six

months from now.

THE COURT: Why don't we say September 10 at 10 o'clock.

MR. ABRAMOWITZ: And then, your Honor, there's also the matter of bail conditions that need to be set. Whenever you're ready I can explain what the parties have discussed.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. ABRAMOWITZ: Your Honor, as I noted earlier

Ms. Burducea surrendered voluntarily this morning at 7:30 a.m.

And the parties, I believe, have reached at least a framework

of an agreement for her release on bail. We propose that the

defendant be released on a personal recognizance bond in the

amount of \$200,000. We do not believe cosigners are necessary

at this time.

That she be required to undergo pretrial supervision as directed.

That her travel be restricted to the Southern and Eastern Districts of New York.

And that she be required to surrender passports and other travel documents.

And, finally, the government proposes that she also be directed to undergo drug testing and mental health counseling as directed by pretrial.

THE COURT: Mr. Kousouros.

MR. KOUSOUROS: Your Honor, that is certainly agreeable to the defense. We would only ask her passport is at home. She didn't bring it. We can have it within -- tomorrow, just a couple of days.

MR. ABRAMOWITZ: One week would be fine.

THE COURT: OK. So I'll send you to the magistrate judge to execute the bond.

MR. ABRAMOWITZ: Your Honor, so we passed up actually a bail disposition sheet.

THE COURT: Yes. You're going to have to give me some more information because the conditions that you laid out are not on this form.

MR. ABRAMOWITZ: OK. Would it be all right if we filled that out and submit it to your Honor?

THE COURT: No. You need to take it to the magistrate 1 2 judge with my signature. 3 MR. ABRAMOWITZ: OK. I can do that. 4 THE COURT: So just fill in those conditions and take 5 it to the magistrate judge and the magistrate judge will execute the bond. 6 7 MR. ABRAMOWITZ: Thank you. 8 THE COURT: So I'll wait to hear from the parties. 9 I'm sorry. Did you want this filed at this point? MR. ABRAMOWITZ: Yes, your Honor. We're not 10 11 requesting sealing. THE COURT: All right. So we'll get a docket number 12 13 and we'll have it on file. 14 MR. KOUSOUROS: Thank you, Judge. Good day, sir. 15 THE COURT: Have a good day. 16 (Adjourned) 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25